INAUGURATED

Harrison and Morton Take the Oath of Allegiance.

A DRIVING RAINSTORM

CONSIDERABLY DAMPENS THE EN-THUSIASM OF THE OCCASION.

Front of the Capitol-The Inaugura Address-Vice President Morton Calls the Fifty-Third Congress to Order-The Great Ball in the Pension Building-The

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The great event that the people of the country have looked forward to for months—the inauguration of re completed Sunday night. There was a the restless throngs that surged along the streets Sunday hardly quieted down during the whole night. At 9 a. m. the blare and beat of bands could be heard in every direction. The air resounded with National airs

McCook, the secretary of the senate. Then came the members of the senate, two

and-two, headed by Senator Edmunds and

Senator Ingalls, the members of the diplo-

matic corps, the heads of departments, the

tives, led by ex-Speaker Carlisle and Gen.

dense throng that surrounded the platform.

The steps and the porticos at the north and

south ends of the capitol were black with

people, while every window of the great

rith unbovered heads during this ceremony

As the president bowed his head and kissed

again. Turning from the thief justice to the

of the stand, President Harrison began de

But there is so manifest an appropriater

beginning of the government of the people,

olemn ceremonial. The oath taken in the

thus solemnly into covenant with each other we may reverently invoke and confidently

He said:

building framed a group of faces.

as civic and military organizations marched to their respective rendezvous.

By 10 o'clock the windows and stands the line of the windows and stands the line of the windows are stands. along the line of march began to receive trance on the east front and out upon the their occupants, and half an hour later both great platform which had been erected on of Pennsylvania avonus were lined the central portice. As the president and with a surging man of humanity. Probably the president-elect appeared, they were one hundred thousand visitors and as many greeted with cheer after cheer from the one hundred thousand visitors and as many

, consisting of about four thoudisting of militia and civic organizations, Gen. James A. Beaver, chief marshal the day, Gon. Daniel Hastings, his chief of livery of his inaugural address. staff, and a number of special aides were on hand, and about 10:15 the first divisi gan its march to the capitol.



At the entrances of the house and senate cordons of police kept back the crowds and

reinforced the doorkeepers. where the vice president was to be sworn in. About fifteen hundred tickets had been issued to senators and other distinguished perfriends of senators and representatives, to whom the privileges of the gallery had been extended, members of the press and others.
At 10 o'cleck the east doors of the senate wing of the capitol were thrown open and they carried were of various colors, to indiente the particular place to which each were

placed in the semi-circle space in front of the placed the seats to be occupied by the presi-dent and president-elect. Between the chairs had been placed other seats, and directly behind the last of the senators' desks had been placed a number of couches and chairs.

Before 11 o'cleck, the hour who athe senate deers were thrown open, the public galleries were nearly full. There were a number of couches and chairs. ber of visitors in the diplomatic gallery, and the only gallery which was empty was the one just west of the diplomatic gallery and almost directly opposite the presiding officer, which had been reserved for the families of the president and the president protein, of the senate, the president and vice president and of the ex-presidents and ex-vice presidents of the United States. The diplomatic corps had assembled in the marble room. At 11:15 the senate was called to order by Mr. Ingails, and the senators arose as the diplomates entered.

the diplomates entered.

Shortly after they were seated the members of the cabinet, accompanied by the retired general of the army, the major-general of the army commanding, and the admiral of the navy cutered. Shortly before 19 o'clock the members of the house of representatives and members elect, led by Speaker.

o'clock the members of the house of representatives and members-elect, led by Speaker Carlisie, entered the senate chamber by the main entrance and took seats on the right of the chair next to the diplomatic corps.

The governors of states, ex-senators of the United States, judges of the court of claims and of the supreme court of the district and the commissioners of the District of Columbia were assigned to seats on the east side of the supreme court of the district and the commissioners of the District of Columbia were assigned to seats on the east side of the supreme court of the district and the commissioners of the District of Columbia were assigned to seats on the east side of these directions. bia were assigned to seats on the east side of the chamber, behind those occupied by members of the senate. Among the familiar faces were those of ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan; Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin; Governor Foraler, of Ohio.

"The masses of our people are better red, "The masses of our people are better red, clothed and housed than their fathers were. The facilities for popular education have been vastly enlarged and more generally diffused. The virtues of courage and patriotism have given recent proof of their continued presence and increasing power in the hearts and over the lives our people. The

aker, of Ohio.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock President Ceveland was announced. He entered escarted by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. A manner later the president elect was announced, he entered with Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. Both President Cleveland and the president-elect were granted with applance. They were taken to seats directly in Iront of the president of the pr

front of the presiding officer.

As the bands of the senate clock reached the boar of moon, the vice president-elect was announced. He was escorted to the platform of the presiding officer by Senator of the constitution, was not by the adoption of the constitution, was not beginning forts of life are better than are found one with flags and flowers. In the center steed at two-story Japanese pagoda. The lower creignty to the general government, effected by the adoption of the constitution, was not rocks and ferns. Cullon, of illinois. Every one in the cham- accomplished until the suggestions of reason

ber arose and remained standing while Senator Ingalis administered to Mr. Morton the oath of office.

At the conclusion of this coremony Mr. Ingalis made a speech to the sonate.

His remarks were greeted with applauss from the galleries where sat Mr. Harrison and her daughter, Mrs. McKee; Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Ingalis, oppressive features. sell Harrison, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Ingalls, Miss Ingalls and other members of the famihad been reserved.

oppressive features.
"To hold in check the development of our commercial marine, to prevent or retard the establishment and growth of manufacture in the states, and so to secure the American lies of those for whom the private gallery At the conclusion of his remarks, Senator At the conclusion of his remarks, Senator Inguits turned and handed the gavel to Mr. Morton, who then assumed the position of presiding officer and called the senate to order in axtra session. Prayer was offered by Mr. Butler, the chaplain. Vice President Morton then made an address to the senate. Morton then made an address to the senate. patriotism of the people, which no longer found a field of exercise in war, was ener-As the conclusion of this speech the new getically directed to the duty of equipping the young republic for the defense of its independence by making its people self-de-

sonators were sworn in. The message of the president, convening the senate in extra ses-Societies for the promotion of home manu sion, was then read, and the senate having factures and for encouraging the use of do-mestics in the dress of the people were or-ganized in many of the states. The revival completed itt organization, the vice president announced that it would proceed to the east front of the capitol, where the president at the end of the century of the same patri-ctic interest in the preservation and devel-opment of domestic industries, and the de-

of the United States would be sworn in. The procession was than formed in the fol-

The marshal of the District of Columbia, A. A. Wilson, and the marshal of the su-preme court, J. M. Wright. preme court, J. M. Wright. Hon Hannibal Hamlin, ex-vice president of the United States.

Chief Justice Fuffer and the associate justo admit only those who will not be a burnusic. Above them on the second floor, the tices of the supreme court.

Liner. Gullom and Cockeall

our naturalization and immigration laws so Col. Canaday, sorgeant-at-arms of the spints.

He then urges the necessity of amending

The president then refers to the burd

any daty connected therewith, will be expected to enforce the civil service in w fully and without evasion.

"It is very gratifying to observe the general interest now being manifested in the reform of our election laws. Those who have

seform of our election laws.

oeen for years calling attention to the pressing necessity of throwing about the ballot box and about the elector further safe-guard; in order that our elections might not only be general of the army and the admiral of the free and pure, but might clearly appear to be so, will welcome the accession of any one who did not so soon discover the need of re-John B. Clark, the ex-clerk of the house, and form.

"The National congress has not as yet taken control of elections in that case over which the constitution gives it jurisdiction, but has accepted and adopted the election laws of the several states, provided penalties for their violation and a method of supervi-

sion. Only the inefficiency of the state laws, or an uniar or partisan administration of them could suggest a departure from this policy. It was clearly, however, in the contemplation of the framers of the constitution that such an exigency might arise and provision was widely made for it. vision was widely made for it.
"The freedom of the ballot is a condition of our National life and no power vested in When all had been settled, the president-elect rose and the chief justice administered o him the oath of office. The great crowd

congress or in the executive to secure or per-pertune it, should remain unused upon occa-sion. The people of all the congressional dis-tricts have an equal interest that the elec-tion in each shall truly express the views and wishes of a majority of the qualified electors residing within it. The results of such electhe open book, the crowd cheered again and tions are not local, and the insistence of electors residing in other districts that they little rostrum that had been erected in front shall be pure and free does not savor at all of impertinence.
"If, in any of the states, the public security

education. The sympathy and help of our people will not be withheld from any community strungling with special embarrassments or difficulties connected with the suffrage, if the remedies proposed proceed upon lawful lines and are promoted by just and honorable methods. How shall those who practice election frauds recover that respect for the sanctity of the ballot which is the executive officer of the nation that from the first condition and obligation of good citizen-ship! The man who has come to regard the ballot-box as a juggler's hat, has renounced presence of the people becomes a mutual his allegiance.
"Let us exalt patriotism and moderate

covenant, the officer covenants to serve the whole body of the people by a faithful execution of the laws, so that they may be the unfailing defense and security of those who respect and serve them, and that neither wealth, station nor the power of combina-"Let us exalt patriotism and moderate our party contentions. Let those who would die for the flag on the first of battle give a tetter proof of their patriotism and a higher glory to their country by promoting fraternity and justice. A party success that is achieved by unfair methods or by practices that partake of revolution is hurtful and evanescent, even from a party standpoint. "We should hold our differing opinions in mutual respect and, having submitted them to the arbitrament of the ballot, should accept an adverse judgment with the same re-"My promise is spoken; yours unspoken—but not the less real and solemn. The people of every state have here their representatives. Surely I do not misinterpret the spirit of the occasion when I assume that the whole body of the people covenant with me and with each other to-day to support and defend the constitution and the union of states, to yield willing obedience to all the large and each to appropriate of the constitution of the constitution and the union of states, to yield willing obedience to all the cept an adverse judgment with the same respect that we would have demanded of our opponents, if the decision had been in our favor.

vor. "No other people have a government more worthy of ther respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon and so full of generous suggestion to enterprise and labor. God has placed upon our head a diadem and has laid at our feet power and wealth beyond definition or cal-culation. But we must not forget that we take these gifts upon the condition that jus-tice and mercy shall hold the reins of power, and that the upward avenues of hope shall be free to all people.

"I do not mistrust the future. Dangers

we may reverently invoke and confidently expect the favor and help of Almighty God, that he will give to me wisdom, strength and fidelity, and to our people a spirit of fraternity and a love of righteousness and peace.

"This occasion derives peculiar interest from the fact that the presidential terms which begins this day is the twenty-sixth under our constitution. The first inauguration of President Washington took place in New York, where congress was then sitting, on the 30th day of April, 1789, having been deferred by reason of delays attending the organization of the congress and the canvass of the electoral vots. Our people have already worthily observed the centennials of the Declaration of Independence, of the battle of Yorktown and of the adoption of the constitution; and will shortly celebrate for New York the institution of the second great department of our constitutional scheme of the processing intercourse our people are stable, patriotic and law-advantage at the expense of public honor, or by rude and indecent methods, without protest and fatal disaffection in its own body. The pesceful agencies of commerce are more fully revealing the necessary unity of all our communities, and the increasing intercourse

constitution; and will shortly celebrate in New York the institution of the second great department of our constitutional scheme of government. When the contennial of the institution of the judicial department, by the organization of the supreme court, shall have been suitably observed, as I trust it will be, our nation will have fully entered its second century.

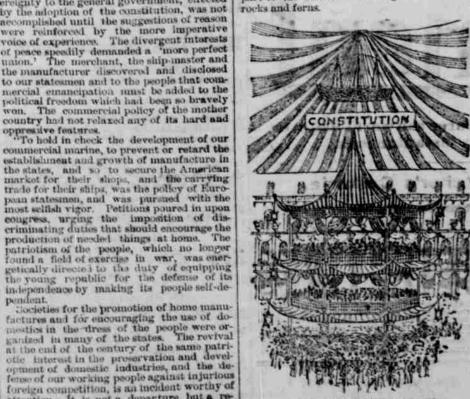
"I will not attempt to note the marvelous, and, in great part, mappy contrasts between our country as it steps over the threshold into its second century of organized existence under the constitution, and that weak but wisely ordered young nation that looked undauntedly down the first century, when

promoted education, virtue, justice and patriotism among its people."

The crowd immediately about the platform remained with heads uncovered during the delivery of the entire address and frequently interrupted the president with vociferous applause. At the conclusion of the address, they cheered again and again. The president bowed his acknowledgements. He was then escorted through the cheering crowd on the platform into the capitol. He walked to the basement door where he had entered the building and where his carriage was waiting for him. He and the ex-president with two members of the committee of ar-rangements took seats in the carriage and were driven out to join the procession.

The down pour of rain has continued since Friday evening. The ceremonles in the senate chamber were not marred, but the drenching storm wilted the gorgeous decoramen in the line of march. The rain caused much actual suffering. It broke down more than half the eating stands, turned sleeping places into running gutters, and rendered

treets almost impassable.
At 2:30 the head of the procession halter at the treasury until the presidential party took places on the grand stand. At 2:37 it noved on. Gen. Beaver rode bareheaded at the head of the troops. The president reviewed the array amid great cheering.



BALL IN THE PENSION OFFICE. The first floor was occupied by the Ger-mania orchestra, of one hundred Philadel-In his foreign policy he says that "we should neither fail to respect the flag of any friendly nation or the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact the like treatment of our structure was ablaze with lights and parti-Calmass, justice and consideration colored streamers, and on its top, in letters

entwined with laurel and bunting.
The surface fronts of the gall festooned with the National colors, and in to give John anysense of duty which should prompt those the spaces between were placed alternately thing more than a who offer advice on this subject, and says that party service will in no case be allowed the coats-of-arms of all the states and naction. He was a that party service will in he case be allowed to shield official negligence, incompetency or delinquency. The civil service law, he says, must be enforced.

He then calls attention to the surplus in the coats of arms. The face of ever, and though compelled to go to work in a small work in a small work in a small work.

more were admitted. This prevented a crush about the tables. No wine or liquor was

WASHINGTON, March 4. - At the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies the members of the senate returned to the chamber. The vice president called them to order. On motion of Mr. Platt, 12 o'clock was made the hour of meeting. On motion of is thought to be threatened by ignorance among the electors, the obvious remely is education. The sympathy and help of our as such committee Senators Edmunds, Teller and Butler.

The senate them, on motion of Mr. Ed-The fires of the volcano of Kilauea, in the Hawaiian Islands, which became extinct in 1886, are again kindled and steam and vapor are issuing from the several craters, from one of which jets of lava are thrown to a fleight of twenty-five feet.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S CABINET. Brief Sketches of the Men Whom He Will Probably Select.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Following are brief sketches of the men whom President Harrison will probably select as members of

James Gillespie Blaine, secretary of state, far as political was born in West Brownsville, Washington threwdness and county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1830. He had the claims made for

advantage of ex- him. He is chiefly was at school in greatest manufac-Lancaster, O., and turer of and dealer at the age of thir-

home. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Republican National convention. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature, remaining a member for four years, serving the last two as speaker. In 1863 he was elected to congress, where he served for eighteen years. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1876 and 1880, and was the Republican nominee in 1884, being defeate by the Democratic nominee, Grover Cleve-land, for president. He was secretary of state under President Garfield. Immediately after the convention of 1876, on the resignation of the secretaryship of the treasury, Mr. Blaine was appointed senator

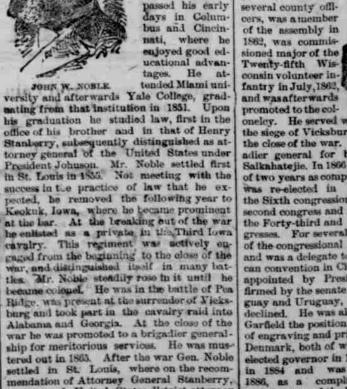
to fill the unexpired term, and the following winter he was chosed by the legislature for the full ensuing term. William Windom, secretary of the treas ury, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, nearly sixty-two years ago, and prominence there before moving to Minnesota in 1853. He served in the sentative during
the Thirty-sixth
congress, and successively in the
Thirty-se venth,
Thirty-ninth and
Fortieth, and was
appointed to fill

Thirty-ninth and
Fortieth, and was
appointed to fill whiliam windom.
an unexpired term in the senate and subsequently elected to a full term. When Gargel became president he was made secretary of the treasury. He had but a short term of this office, but in that time is regarded as having demonstrated his capacity as a financier. Since then he has been practicing law

The Inaugural Ball.

Washington, March 4.—The climax of the great events of the day was the grand ball at the pension building. In all its conditions, it was the most impressive social guthering in the history of this or perhaps any other country.

The pension building court, with its acre of dancing floor was beautifully garlanded with flags and flowers. In the center steed at two story Japanese pagoda. The lower part of the structure was a grotto built of the structure and the the cond the commission and was given command of the former. When he resigned at the close of the war he had attained the reak of brigating the former. When he resigned at the close of the war he had attained the reak of brigating the former. When he resigned at the close of the war he had attained the reak of the war he had attained th



e was made United States district attorney

by President Johnson. He resigned his postion in 1870, and has since been sugaged in the private practice of law. His firm is that

born to Philadelphia about fifty-one years the three-mile boat race yesterday in ning-

PULASKI, TENN., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1889. down our protective tariff or seriously injuring any domestic industry.

The president then urges a still more rapid
progress in constructing a navy and sercoast defense.

After advising a revision of curpension in law, to give more adequate and discriminating relief to the Union soldier, he expressed gratification on the admission of four
new states into the Union.

"But I shall need and the needs of the departments will need that for aquivy and deiliberation. Persistent importantly will not,
therefore, be the best support of an application for office. Heads of departments, bureans and all other public efficers, beaving
any daty connected therewith, will be expetered to enforce the utile and in the
prosting and and the great structure were a mass of
carriage reached the pension
building at 8:30, and by 9 clock the streets
in the top public officers, leaving
any daty connected therewith, will be expetered to enforce the utile or support of our election laws. Those who have
been for years calling attention to the press.

The first carriage reached the pension
building at 8:30, and by 9 clock the streets
and without evasion.

"It is very gratifying to observe the general interest now being manifested in the
reform of our election laws. Those who have
been for years calling attention to the press
aminute. Many of those who entered early

"But I shall used and the pension believed provided at the rest of the decorations, in their
position against the upper galleries. Twenty
limit to the Leavon, Mark it, 23-22-Com

mit to the Leavon Mark it, 23-

cellent teachers at his own house, and for a part of the year 1841 he and is probably the

Washington college in his native country, where be was graduated in 1847. Some time became a teacher in the Western Military institute at Bine Lick Springs, Ky. Hesoon returned to Pennsylvania, where, after some study of the law, he became a teacher in the Pennsylvania Institute for the Bind at Philadelphia. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, Me., where he has since made his home. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Republican National convention. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature, remaining a member for four years, serving the last two teen he entered United States, practically controlling the whole output of the Vermont's senators do not rival.

Benjamin F. Tracy, the secretary of the seek Him" (Heb. xi, 6).

his brothers is 1830, and removed Henry C. No- to Wisconsin and ble, a prom-inent lawyer of formerly Bad Axe. Par of Columbus, O. He in 1853. He held passed his early several county offidays in Colum-bus and Cincin-of the assembly in nati, where he enjoyed good educational advantages. He attended Miami unifantry in July, 1862,

his graduation he studied law, first in the onelcy. He served with Gen. Sherman from office of his brother and in that of Henry the siege of Vicksburg until mustered out at office of his brother and in that of Henry Stanberry, subsequently distinguished as attorney general of the United States under President Johnson. Mr. Noble settled first in St. Louis in 1855. Not meeting with the success in the practice of law that he extended to the following way to the settled in 1865. He represented was re-elected in 1865. He represented ected, he removed the following year to the Sixth congressional district in the Forty-Keokuk, Iowa, where he became prominent second congress and the Seventh district in the breaking out of the war the Forty-third and the Forty-fourth conhe enlisted as a private in the Third Iowa cavalry. This regiment was actively engaged from the beginning to the close of the war, and distinguished itself in many battles. Mr. Noble steadily rose in it until he appointed by President Garfield and connected with his store. Often he goes tles. Mr. Noble steadily rose in it until he appointed by President Garfield and connected with his store. Often he goes became colonel. He was in the battle of Poa firmed by the senate as minister to Paradown to the hig steam cooking pans. down to the big steam cooking pans, lifts the lid, tastes the soup, peeps at boiling potatoes, or inspects the little Bidge, was present at the surrender of Nicks-burg and took part in the cavalry raid into Alabama and Georgia. At the close of the Garfield the position of chief of the bureau boiling potatoes, or inspects the little porcelain pan in which the charlotte russe is served. Wanamaker is noted for his rich charlotte russe, and the of engraving and printing and the mission to Denmark, both of which he declined. He was elected governor in 1881, and was re-elected in 1884 and was again re-elected in 1886, as a compliment for his staunch maintenance of the law and order during the period of May, 1882. His term of governor extended seven years, which is the longest period of any executive of the state.

O'Connor, You Have Won the Race. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 .- O'Connor won

ing Gaudaur, who gave up at the end of a appetizer. The great merchant is

THE CHILDLIKE SPIRIT.

ESSON X, FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 10. Text of the Lesson, Mark is, 33-42-Coun-mit to Memory Verses 36, 37-Golden

Hamilton college at | not died out; they are selfish and cannot be | then," said Wanamaker, "put an adsixteen years of age, and was graduated at twenty, devoting a part of the last college year to the estudy of law, Jesus.

It was a declarated and cambridge and cambridge and control they are blind and know not the spirit of Christ, though to the estudy of law, Jesus.

The mission conegon and cambridge and c delphians read Wanamaker's pie ad

which profession he had determined to pleased." I think this is the only time that After teaching school a couple of it is written that He was displeased with the Fort Wayne where he entered actively upon the duties of his profession. He rose rapidly, and in the course of eight years of practice we come in this spirit of utter helplessness, at Fort Wayne met Harrison frequently, emptiness and simple faith, professing not to and in 1874 he received an offer of partnership with Harrison in Indianapolis. The offer was at once accepted, and he and his family moved to Indianapolis. The firm's business was nearly all of that class that pay

bashess was nearly all of that class that pay big fees, railroad and other contention little fields.

10. How was must be employed on one side of every large case that found its way into the feeleral courts.

10. How he was always ranked the may be seen that found its way into the feeleral courts.

10. How he was must be employed on one side of every large case that found its way into the feeleral courts.

10. How he was all edge time was must be employed on one side of every large case that found its way into the feeleral courts.

10. How he was all edge time was must be employed on one side of every large case that found its way into the feeleral courts.

10. How he was informed that President the countried and there obtained a magnificent view of the back of the president's head. The exceptive proposed in the second floor and there obtained a magnificent view of the low of the president's head. The exceptive proposed in the second floor and there obtained a magnificent view of the low of the president's head. The exceptive proposed in the second floor and there obtained a magnificent view of the low of the president's head. The exceptive proposed in the second floor and there obtained a magnificent view of the low of the president's head. The exceptive proposed in the second floor and there obtained a magnificent view of the low press upon the scholars from this portion of taining a notice of the death of Mr. our lesson, that to enter the kingdom of God Freeman, which I subsequently learned

much as his party services have given him a strength in the Republican party which even cometh to God must believe that He is, and held water. Soon after a terrific rain storn came on, filling the place so that navy, was born about fifty-nine years ago in

Tioga county,

New York. His
carly life was

New York was born about fifty-nine years ago in

Tioga county,

New York. His
carly life was

to the lawyer who asked a similar question

to the lawyer who asked a similar question

to his a margon out that the water was to his amazement, that the water was

to the lawyer who asked a similar question to that of this young ruler, Jesus referred in the total away saying. This is on and-thou shall live? (Luke 32). Now, we know that, by the deeds of the law, saying. (This is on and-thou shall live? (Luke 32). Now, we know that, by the deeds of the law there shall no leash, be justified in His sight, and that the law carnot give life, but, can only make us out sight part of the men thought it was a case of spontaneous generation, while the majority felt positive that they have ready to do something more if he could thus standing the fact that Tioga county was county was Democratic and Tracy a Republican, his election was almost nannimous. He was not and the trace and the trace of the sub-committee of the whole. In 1882, while serving in that capacity, he was instrumental in defeating a bill to put a surface road on Broadway, New York city. After that the house never that had Benfamin a was privated. He was shall that the salts of the earner, that the water was had the turn up, will have permanently in the study of law, and that the law cannot give life, but, can only make us out since in his own majority felt positive that they had been down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down to the important of the sense of smell vanishes the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down. The truth was that the rain had soaked down to the importance of the sense substanting the fact that Tioga county was county was level that

won't move he makes them move.

A Dream Realized.

Cor. Chicago Tribune.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT EGGS.

of Contrary Winds. "To hang an egg laid on Ascension day in the roof of a house," says Reginald Scot in 1584, "preserveth the same from all hurts." Probably this was written with an eye to the "hurts" to find itself seriously embarrassed. In certain parts of our country sacred

stand where four roads meet; or else become of the fine art of singing? the sorety perpassed; and it any one to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that when faces to the sorety perpassed it is that the sorety per 28-31. "At hundred fold now, * * * with mestic belief that the shells must be strips of sticking plaster or a rubber persecutions, and in the world to come eter-persecutions, and in the world to come eter-nal life." We have seen the manner of en-tering the kingdom, and the hindrances to

house, although they may be hung up to make a noseless man smell with his with impunity outside. Mr. Gregor, in his "Folklore of the Northeast of dom teeth. Hence we feel warranted to the kitchen door saw that there was Scotland," gives us some curious particulars concerning chickens and the best method of securing a satisfactory brood. The hen, it seems, should be set on an odd number of eggs, or the chances are that most, if not all, will be addled—amournful prospect for the hen wife; also, they must be placed under the mother bird after sunset, or the chickens will be blind. If the woman who performs this office carries be addled—amournful prospect for the delicacy is made from a recipe furnished the chief cook by Wanamaker himself. Wanamaker likes to take visitors through his kitchen and ask them to sample the food in all its stages of preparation. His is one of the few great kitchens in the world which a man may go through and come out with a good appetite. Wanamaker's kitchen is actually an war a man's hat, cocks. Further-more, it is as well for her to repeat a sort of charm, "A' in the geethir. A shape been would all of cold roast beef she in that evil day of no noses. For the in that evil day of noses and in t

usual carefulness in seeing that all his notion that the year the farmer's ceases. Since in cold

Gen. Harrison the "His disciples rebuked those that brought "Yes; they will be good all day to salt, and eat the whole, including the morrow, but not after that." "Well, shell This highly unvaluable support.

I hope him this night to see. vertisements and by nightfall there was not a piece of pie left in the house. If all necessary rites and ceremonies last century, very high prices were deappoint a committee to wait on the president appoint appoint a committee to wait on the president appoint appoint a committee to wait on the president appoint appoint a committee to wait on the president appoint appoint appoint a committee to wait on the president appoint ap

Old Times Recalled. I am not "a believer in dreams" in The ceremony of seeing the presithe common acceptance of the term, but I have recently had an experience that, to say the least, was remarkable. I will relate it simply as a matter of fact, not as an argument. Few people in St. Louis have entirely forgotten the famous Reily tragedy, which occurred

"How d' do, son? Pull up a cheer.

-Washington Letter. Tobacco should be credited as a part of the discovery of Christopher Co-lumbus. When he first met the Indians they "were imbibing the fumes of tobacco in the shape of a cigar." This eigar was not wholly of tobacco. though. It was a stalk or straw tube filled with this weed. But the Indians

smoked pipes chiefly. MUST THE NOSE GOT

A Claim That the Olfactory Sense Diminishes as Man Progresses. The future of the human nose looks dark. A scientific gentleman has been they were compelled to move to a higher location. One of the men, remaking this non-partisan organ the subject of his careful investigation argues that it is only a question of time when all sorts of noses, the Roman with a pictures in a few hours, and transfers may be used with areat, facility and man, the anti-Roman, the snub and the turn up, will have permanently

that the olfactory sense is much keener in the savage than in the civilized ing kababs of lambs and venison, When it is one minute after So'clock organs, when the nose loses its power pyramids, white rice, green rice, col-

the highest esteem. Amid the changes of fashion, the nose has firmly held its place, and long ago it came to be regarded as a staple-not for a day only, but for all time.

arising from witchcraft, in connection with which eggs were supposed to possess certain mysterious powers. In North Germany, if you have a desire to see the ladies of the broomstick on May day, their festival, you must take an egg laid on Maundy Thursday and stand where four roads meets or else. persecutions, and in the world to come eterinal life." We have seen the manner of entering the kingdom, and the findrances to
the children and the rich young ruler, and
now, in answer to Feter's question, we have a
mule simple statement concerning the preent and future prospects of the follower of
the egg. North Germans, ignoring
this side of the question, say, "Break
from
at at
siter and brother, and should be the same to
siter and brother, and should be the same to
siter and brother, and should be the same to
a stern
in life."

Sir Thomas Browne declared, lest
they "should draw or prick their
names therein, and venificiously mische egg. North Germans, ignoring
this side of the question, say, "Break
the shells or you will get the ague,"
and Netherlanders advise you to secan therefore, and should be the same to
site and brother, and should be the same to
a stern
in life."

JOHN WANAMAKER'S KITCHEN.

It is an Appetiser, and is Expecially
an, and
second
in the more prospected of faith, members
of one family.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S KITCHEN.

To be the contrary winds and much
second by the same to
be the contrary winds and much
second by the same to
the strips are eagen
with pink gimp and the bands are acquently noseless persons with failing
open that the mysterious covered
the mannental, even if the strips are eagen
they simple with yellow rosettes. Consequently noseless persons with failing
open that they will not grow proplane as
they sigh for the noses of their aricesthey sigh for the nose goes out florists
will be forced into bankruptcy. The
majority of people buy flowers to inhale their delicious fragranes. But in
rock the strips are eagen
they simple with yellow rosettes. Consequently noseless persons with failing
that they will not grow profane as
they sigh for the noses of their aricesthey sigh for the nose goes out florists
will be forced into bankruptcy. The
majority of people buy flowers to inhale their delicious fragranes. But in
rock the strips are eagen
they sigh the will pink with

appetizer. The great merchant is never so happy as when running a knife into the Lancaster county butter and passing it around for visitors to taste. In Wanamaker's restaurant from 4,000 to 8,000 persons are fed every day, and Wanamaker is not too proud to lunch in his own shop. In summer he makes and sells there 3,000 quarts of ize cream daily, and in oystor season fries 30,000 oysters. Wanamaker knows his trade and caters to it as carefully as an apple woman on the street corner. That is the way he became rich.

An instance of this is to be found in the orders he once gave his restaurant manager about mince pies. "Have only the best mince pies that money will buy," he said, "even if you have only the best mince pies that money will buy," he said, "even if you have to sell at a loss. I can afford to sink \$10,000 a year in mince pies rather han have people say I do not give han have people say I do not give han have people say I do not give han have people of Philatel philately in the property of the street of the provided in the orders he once gave his restaurant manager about mince pies. "Have been not sell at a loss. I can afford to sink \$10,000 a year in mince pies rather han have people say I do not give han have people say I do not give han have people say I do not give han have people of Philatel philately hand the provided will be useless for setting purposes; while in Aberdeen there is an idea prevalent among the country folks that should it thunder a short time before chickens are hatched they will die in the shell. The same will as orders are carried out to the letter it of the presents him with an aditional provided which have been so to sell at a loss. I can afford to sink \$10,000 a year in mince pies." Have the provided with the notion that the year of the year, very few persons seem to realize the facts, that cold is the constitution of death, whilst heat is that of life. In warm as well as in cold climates, the constitution of death, whilst heat is the condition—"while the house or taken out the The first carriage reachest the person building at 530, and by 3 o'clock the stream of the entering business belong to the great structure were a mass of eater and peaks from the strong spore of the stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute. Many of those who entered are the strong spore of the stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute. Many of those who entered are the strong spore of the stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute who can be stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute who can be stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute who can be stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute who can be stream of the building at the rate of one hundred a minute building there was a done terrace of faces at the building with the word.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of those who entered are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**Many of the same are perhaps in the world.

**M

of the sweet orange obtained by cultishell. This highly unpalatable sup-per finished, the heroic maid must raised by the Spanish gardeners in the raised by the Spanish gardeners in the Philippine Islands, from the capital of (Manila) it, together with the well known cigars, formed at one time one of the chief articles of export. On its first appearance in Europe it excited a considerable sensation, and, in the It was for a long time supposed-and, indeed, the idea is not yet quite extinct -that blood oranges were produced by the grafting of the orange with the

The advantages of such a process may be summarized under two heads— economy and convenience—and for daily newspaper pictorial work, where rapidity must be combined with a cer-tain amount of artistic excellence, there can be no doubt of the zinc plate superseding all other methods of re-

producing pictures, and the wood cut is gradually fading away. In the weeklies and monthlies, where the mezzo tint can be successfully printed, the wood cut may endured for some time, but even now some of the photographic pen and ink line drawing is immeasurably better than the black and white brush work on wood. The process of biting a plate with acid is, of course, older than Rembrandt, but it has until the last few years been an expensive and laborious art. The hurry of the age de-manded its improvement, and soon it will be possible to reproduce great may be made with great facility and preserved for future use at the nominal expense of the east of the zinc plates and the necessary storage room. -Baltimore American.

There are tiny lambs roasted whole salmon which has been brought packed in ice upon the heads of runners from fowls and partridges (in silver bowls), colored sauces of the richest kind; great heaps of boiled rice in steaming ored by an artful admixture of herba; rice boiled with saffron of a ruddy gold color; omelets and sweet dishes, innumerable little china cups of tool is some pickles, small china bowls containing various thick soups, but not a single joint to be seen. Everybody cats away as if he had never tasted food before. There are no forks, no spoons, no plates; but every man's

hand appears to be dipping at once into the innumerable dishes. Occasionally our host, with his mouth half full, grunts out an entreaty that we should taste some particular delicacy, and in twenty min utes all is over. Iced resewater in poured upon the fingers of each guest from a silver ewer, and he wipes them upon a delicately embroidered anplain.
About a tenth of what has been pro-